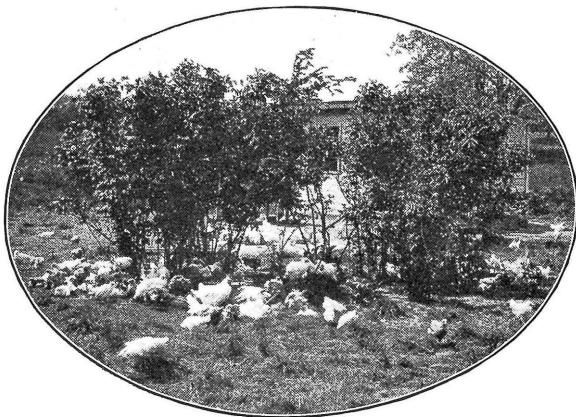


TENTH ANNUAL

OHIO POULTRY DAY



FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1926



OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
Wooster, Ohio



Circular No. 3

OHIO POULTRY DAY

Hundreds of poultry keepers gather at Wooster from all parts of the State for this annual event. In spite of unfavorable weather last year 1800 were present. This year's forenoon program will be arranged so as to better serve the large number of visitors. The demonstrations will be repeated at intervals and exhibits will be in charge of men who will explain them so the crowd will be segregated into numerous groups. This is to enable each visitor to receive better attention and have more opportunity of asking questions.



HOTEL AND LODGING ACCOMODATIONS

Those coming some distance, who find it necessary to come to Wooster the night before, will find ample hotel accomodations available. For those who prefer rooms in private dwellings, a list of rooms will be provided upon request.



NOON MEAL

Visitors can obtain a desirable lunch at a moderate price on the Station grounds. This will enable all to have ample time between the forenoon and afternoon programs.

9:30 a. m.—At Poultry Plant
(Eastern time)

Demonstrations:

- U. S. egg grades by a representative of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
- Individual treatment for round worms and tape worms.
- Cropping.
- How ultra-violet light is produced.
- Glass substitutes.
- Kinds of cod-liver oil.
- How chicks are pedigreed.
- Use of catching crate for chicks and hens.
- Sodium fluoride treatment for lice.
- (1) Dipping
- (2) Dusting

Exhibits:

Feeds; kinds of litter; chick-feeding equipment; All-mash feeding; etc.

RESULTS YOU WILL WANT TO HEAR ABOUT

Is your winter green feed a problem? Would you be interested to know of a satisfactory substitute?

How about the all-mash method of feeding chicks, pullets, and layers. The results of three years' extensive tests involving 10,000 chicks and 2,500 layers will be announced.

Can a glass substitute be used to secure the benefits of direct sunlight?

These results should be of vital interest to every poultry keeper.

PROGRAM—Afternoon

1:30 p. m.—At the Picnic Park
(East of Administration Building)

- How I Raised 5,000 Easter Broilers - - - Mr. C. T. Goodwin
- Science Applied to Poultry Feeding - - - Dr. R. M. Bethke
- A Practical Breeding Program for the Farm Flock
Dr. L. E. Card,
Head of Poultry Dept.,
University of Illinois
- Are Ohio Poultry Keepers Making Money? - - Mr. R. E. Cray
- Coccidiosis - - - Dr. B. H. Edgington

THE SPEAKING PROGRAM

Every speaker will have an important message you can not afford to miss.

Raising Easter Broilers is a new phase of the poultry industry which has resulted from a better understanding of the chicks nutritional requirements. Mr. Goodwin has had remarkable success in this line of production.

Science applied to poultry feeding. The newer knowledge of nutrition has a direct application to practical poultry keeping and surprising advancement is rapidly taking place. Dr. Bethke is not only a nutritional scientist but also understands the problems of practical poultry keeping so he can successfully apply science in their solution.

A Practical Breeding Program for the Farm Flock. Perhaps no question finds greater interest among Ohio poultry keepers or is more important than how to improve the breeding of the flock. What the poultry keeper wants is a simple effective procedure by which he can breed and select his flock for better egg production, vigor, type and uniformity of size and color. Poultry Day visitors will be fortunate to get Dr. Card's message on this important subject. We know of no one better qualified by training or experience to handle this subject.

Are Ohio Poultry Keepers Making Money? The only way to answer this question is by carefully kept records. Mr. Cray, Poultry Specialist of Ohio State University, will present the data to show what a large number of Ohio Poultry keepers are realizing financially from their flocks.

Coccidiosis. This disease is perhaps the most serious of all the chick troubles. It is most prevalent at this time of the year. It was thought the program should not be without a timely discussion on this subject. Some new information relative to this disease is becoming available and Dr. Edgington is thoroly qualified to give the latest facts on the subject.